

ARIZONA MUST VOTE ON RECALL AGAIN

And New Mexico on Making
Her Constitution Easier
to Amend.

HOUSE ACTS ON STATEHOOD

Resolution Admitting Two Territories Adopted—Littleton, in First Speech, Denounces Recall.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 23.—After members on both sides of the chamber had taken a final thrust at the initiative, referendum and recall, the House late today adopted the joint resolution resubmitting to the territories of Arizona and New Mexico the constitution proposed by each of the applicants for statehood. The resolution was passed by a viva voce vote, after Representative Mann had attempted to have it re-committed to the committee on territories. This motion failed by a vote of 214 to 57. Arizona is required to vote on the recall, the House insisting that it shall not apply to the judiciary. New Mexico is to vote on a provision making the constitution easier of amendment.

Representative Mann's motion to recommit, which received the support of the more conservative Republicans, embodied the suggestions of the report of the minority of the committee, which held that New Mexico's constitution was republican in form and that the territory should be admitted forthwith, without linking Arizona to it. It would also have made mandatory that Arizona should never adopt the recall of judges. The report of the Democratic members of the committee, on the other hand, made a promise, although it indicates that the House disapproves of the recall of the judiciary.

The debate may serve to remind Arizona that if it persists in the recall as applied to the judiciary the final approval of its constitution by the President and Congress is doubtful.

Representatives Cannon, McCall, Littleton and Sherley played the principal parts in demonstrating the impracticability and danger of the recall. Representative Littleton made his first speech in the House, and was complimented by the attendance of more than two hundred members instead of the score present in the last few days. At the close of his address he was forced to hold an impromptu reception while his colleagues, regardless of political affiliations, flocked by to congratulate him.

Littleton's Speech Makes a Hit.
The recall of judges, Mr. Littleton argued, would place the judiciary at the mercy of disappointed litigants, the rabble, the ward boss, the politician, the corporate bandit, the daring demagogue and the reformer.

"The misguided or malignant passions of an unimportant fragment of the community," he said, "may recklessly accuse the most staid judge, and by groundless charges put suspicion in the place of confidence and distrust in the place of faith. The seasons and staid traditions of impeachment are to be translated into a trial by tumult. The recall will strike from the splendid structure of free government the arch upon which it has come to rest with unshaken confidence."

Quoting from St. Luke, telling how Pilate, bending before the cry of the mob, permitted Christ to be taken away and crucified, he said in conclusion:

"God forbid that the sanctuaries of the country of America shall ever be ravished by the sibilant hiss of a mob crying, 'Crucify him! Crucify him!'"

Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, said the recall was no excuse for refusing to admit Arizona to statehood, but that as a principle of government it threatened to take away the greater safeguard of the public. "The courts are the only protection of the individual," said Mr. Sherley. "People ought to recognize the necessity in their calm moments for maintaining safeguards that will prevent hasty and unfair action on their part in their excited moments."

In urging immediate approval of the New Mexico constitution Mr. Mann said the House had passed a resolution approving that constitution before the close of the session, and the Republicans were prepared to act again for immediate admission.

The House adjourned until Friday.

NEW COMPANIES INCORPORATED.

Albany, May 23.—Ex-Governor R. B. Odell, Jr., B. B. Odell and Herbert R. Odell, of New York, directors of the New York Automobile Company, were incorporated today with a capital of \$10,000. The company is to operate a stage line of automobile "buses" through Orange County.

The Central Cuban Sugar Company, of New York City, organized to carry on business in agriculture, mining and manufacturing of all kinds in Cuba, was incorporated today with a capital of \$50,000. The directors are Frederick R. Swift, Earl S. Demoss, William L. Thomas, Achenbach and Rose W. Lynn, of New York.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR DRINKING MEN

NEAL TREATMENT SAVES
HEALTH AND MONEY

The man who drinks to excess little realizes the peril to his health, happiness and business. Relatives and business associates are the ones who comprehend the truth. The excessive drinker attributes the restless desire for liquor to domestic, business or other worries. He thinks he can give up drink at any time. He feels himself only. Observing ones know that liquor has mastered him.

"Liquor appetite" is the result of alcoholic poison. This lurks in the system of every excessive drinker and can be eradicated only by medical treatment. Three days of the Neal Treatment will destroy all appetite and craving for strong drink. It creates instead a positive aversion for the taste of liquor. The man who is drinking away his health, happiness and financial resources will destroy all appetite and craving for strong drink. It creates instead a positive aversion for the taste of liquor. The man who is drinking away his health, happiness and financial resources will destroy all appetite and craving for strong drink. It creates instead a positive aversion for the taste of liquor.

The strictest privacy is maintained. Satisfaction is positively assured. In every case. For full particulars, call upon, write to, or phone the physician who treats his patients at the Neal Institute, 20 East 32nd Street, New York City. Telephone 3556 Madison Square. Open day and night.

FRANCIS BACON PIANOS

Established 1782

Pianos overhauled and repaired by high grade workmen at special prices during the summer. Estimates Given

The Bacon Piano Co.
113 East 138th St.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

POMERENE POLITICS.—The Pomerene, Democratic Senator from Ohio, obtained the passage by the Senate today of his resolution calling on the Attorney General for information as to whether criminal prosecution of the members of the Standard Oil Company had been undertaken, and if not, why not? The pressing of this resolution is probably good politics from a Democratic point of view, although it hardly reflects great credit on Mr. Pomerene's ability as a lawyer. There are, it is understood, three good reasons why no criminal prosecution of the Standard Oil Company has been undertaken. First, the officers of the company have been through the "immunity bath." That is, they have been permitted to give testimony in the civil proceedings, which would, in the light of the decisions of the courts, render them immune from prosecution. It was on this ground, it will be recalled, that the Beef Trust escaped when the first prosecution of that concern was undertaken, although in the opinion of the administration there was less reason for granting the Beef Trust on this standard than there is in the case of the Standard Oil Company.

In the second place, the statute of limitations has run on practically all the transactions whereby the Standard established its monopoly. And, finally, were it not that both of the reasons cited were sufficient to preclude a criminal prosecution, there would be grave question as to whether a criminal prosecution of the Standard would stand in court in view of the fact that the Supreme Court has ordered that the concern be permitted to carry on its present organization for six months before its reorganization itself into its component parts. It will be recalled that those charged with being members of the Beef Trust have sought again to testify regarding their part in the case, and that the government, having been caught once, has taken precautions to prevent the introduction of such testimony. As considerable consideration already has been given to the possibility of instituting criminal proceedings against the Standard, it is regarded as probable that the reply of the Attorney General to the Pomerene resolution will not be long delayed.

DEMOCRATS PANICKED.—Another pension bill looms large on the horizon of the House, and once more the Democrats are in a state of terror. Having widely heralded their determination to make a record for economy, and having, they believe, successfully sidetracked the Anderson pension bill, which would increase the pension budget by about \$45,000,000 a year, the Democrats are now braced to face a similar bill introduced by Representative Sherwood, and by a demand from him that it be submitted to the caucus. The Democrats are unwilling to pass an expensive pension bill just as they are reducing the revenues by their tariff legislation. They are reluctant to appear to "turn down" the old soldier, and finally they realize that, even were they to pass such a bill, it could not become a law without favorable action by the Republican Senate, and therefore the Republicans would receive a large share of the credit. Mr. Sherwood is not only an old soldier, but he comes from a district in which there are many old soldiers, and he is old himself. Nothing the Democrats can say to him will convince him to act on his bill, and insists that it must be placed before the caucus, while all the Democrats who come from old soldier districts are standing with him.

A HEARTLESS SECRETARY.—To sincere and earnest Democrats bent on making a magnificent record for economy, George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, appears to be about the most heartless man that ever held public office. With cruel reiteration Secretary Meyer has again taken occasion to point out the amount which would be saved in the cost of administering the navy if certain navy yards were abolished. The undersides of these yards have often been demonstrated, and they would have been abandoned long ago had it not been that Democratic members of both houses of Congress insisted that they should not be, and made their continuation the price of support of, or at least, of lack of determined opposition to, an adequate naval program. Of course, no good argument can be advanced by the Democrats for continuing these obsolete navy yards. It is obvious that in these days of steam vessels there is no reason whatever for many yards, and there were never naval vessels had to depend on sails for propulsion. But each navy yard employs many men and brings thousands of dollars into the state of some Senator and the district of some member of the House, hence the Democratic opposition to that progress in the reorganization of the navy which is clearly indicated both by mechanical progress and the demands of economy. But to have the Secretary of the Navy point out these facts just at a time when the Democrats are putting up a huge economic bluff is in the estimation of the Democratic leaders, an atrocity which calls for the immediate interference of the society for the prevention of cruelty to Democrats. G. G. H.

SENATE ADOPTS RESOLUTION.
Leading to Criminal Prosecution.
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The resolution names specifically John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt. It says that the Supreme Court held the criminal trial illegal and in effect nullified the verdict of the jury. It offers a plan of forming a combination in restraint of trade. Therefore, the resolution continues, the seven men named are amenable to criminal prosecution, and "the Attorney General of the United States be and he is hereby directed to inform the Senate of the United States what, if any, prosecutions have been begun or are now pending against the said Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, or the said constituent companies or individual defendants above named, or any of them, for violations of said sections 1 or 2 of said Sherman anti-trust law." Henry H. Rogers, named in the resolution as one of the directors, is dead.

OHIO SENATE DEFIED
Newspaper Men and Others Refuse to Testify—Two Arrests.
Columbus, Ohio, May 23.—The State Senate's committee investigating legislative bribery took up its inquiry today, but made no headway because witnesses summoned refused to testify. Three newspaper men and Charles J. Pretzman, formerly president of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, who acted as attorney for the Burns detectives in the early disclosures, declined to take the oath as witnesses.

The newspaper men declared that they received no information concerning the bribery scandal in confidence, and objected to disclosing the names of legislators and others who gave it to them. Mr. Pretzman and E. E. Cook, editor of "The Columbus Citizen," were arrested later under a comparatively new statute, on the validity of which the courts have not passed, providing a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000 for failure to give testimony before legislative committees. They were released on \$500 bond for hearing on Thursday.

Chairman Todd of the committee declared it had been defied, and pointed out that inasmuch as the life of the committee was limited to next Wednesday any delay would make it inefficient.

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PREMIERS IN SESSION
Colonial Statesmen at Work on Problems of the Empire.
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Besides the members of the imperial Cabinet, fifteen premiers and ministers from the overseas dominions of the empire settled down to discuss such knotty problems as the co-ordination of the navy and land forces for imperial defence, the Declaration of London, an imperial court of appeal, an "imperial" transportation line to encircle the globe and a future constitution of the British Empire.

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MOVE IN LORIMER CASE

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Senator Martin Wants "Jackpot" Made Subject of Special Inquiry.

WOULD WIN DEMOCRATS

Tries to Prevent Stampede to Support La Follette, Who Continues His Attack.

Washington, May 23.—In the hope of preventing a stampede of a part of the Democratic side to the support of the La Follette resolution calling for the reopening of the Lorimer investigation, Senator Martin introduced another resolution today, substantially the same as that introduced by Senator Dillingham yesterday. It provides that the investigation shall be made by the entire Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that the "jackpot fund" shall also be made the subject of inquiry.

This move was made to win over the Democrats opposed to the selection of the investigating committee by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. As such it is intended as a compromise with the La Follette resolution, but, in fact, differs little from the Dillingham resolution. It is practically certain that the Senate committee will make the inquiry despite the complications that have arisen as a result of Senator La Follette's determination to appoint the committee himself.

Senator La Follette did not finish his speech on the Lorimer case today. It is expected that he will do so to-morrow, after which the question of the reopening of the investigation will be disposed of.

He devoted himself today to an analysis of the testimony taken by the investigating committee of the Illinois Senate.

Mr. La Follette said he was convinced that there was still more testimony to be brought out. "The people of the country," he said, "rejected our former verdict as if by one voice. Nothing ever is settled until it is settled right. It is God's eternal justice, pulling to make things plumb."

He was sure that public opinion had been right in this case, and declaring that he wanted the Senate to view itself in the mirror of such opinion, he held aloft a huge collection of newspaper clippings condemning the Senate's decision.

AFTER OIL DIRECTORS

Senate Adopts Resolution Leading to Criminal Prosecution.

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A BREAK FROM EDDYISM

The Christian Science Reformed Church in Minnesota.

Minneapolis, May 23.—A. E. Smith, C. S. D., of the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist here, gave out today a copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the church members by which, by a vote of 93 to 3, they decided to withdraw from the Mother Church at Boston.

The reasons given in the resolution are that "since the death of Mrs. Eddy the Christian Science board of directors has absolute authority to control the teaching," and that the board condemned Christian Science, as taught by Abbot Smith, who was a personal student of Mrs. Eddy.

The congregation therefore decided itself severed from the Mother Church, and resolved that its articles be amended so as to become a Christian Science reformed church. The statement also announced that similar action was taken by the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of Duluth, with only one dissenting vote.

The resolutions adopted at Duluth declare that the church organization is only a material framework and not the church universal; and when a church organization becomes large, rich and powerful, its members magnify and worship their particular church organization instead of using the church organization merely as a temporal help whereby to humbly seeking to follow Jesus may co-operate to save their fellow beings. "Therefore this church hereby severs its connection with the Mother Church."

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FILIBUSTER FOR HAYTI?

Suspicion Attaches to an Armed Vessel Now at Las Palmas.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, May 23.—Great curiosity attaches to the presence of a cruiser flying the German commercial flag and bearing the name Gross Luchs. The vessel is of recent construction and is fitted out with modern armament. She carries sixteen guns and has a cargo of ammunition. The crew numbers sixteen men.

The cruiser arrived here from Genoa by way of Gibraltar, and is reported to be destined for the Republic of Liberia.

Leghorn, May 23.—G. Grotzsch, formerly Ecuadorian Consul at Berlin, began negotiations some time ago to buy the off-lying island of Trelia from the Italian government, but not being able to prove that the vessel was for the government of Ecuador the Italian government dismantled her.

Grotzsch bought the dismantled ship and purchased separately cannon and other arms. The vessel sailed from Spezia, bound in the direction of Gibraltar on May 6, and it is expected that she has now reached the Canary Islands.

At first it was believed that the cruiser was intended for service in connection with the Mexican revolt, but now it is ascertained that she is bound for Hayti, where, it is believed, she will be used by filibusters.

JACOB H. HOLLANDER'S FEES

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